

ALABAMA REPORTER.
TALLADEGA, ALA.

THURSDAY, Oct. 3.

VULCANITE.

Dr. Watson is prepared to exert all social teeth upon the members of the session who used it as being both coal and less than half the cost of gold.

THE ELECTION.

The election is progressing quietly at this place. We say quietly because there has been no disturbance of any kind.

The newly enfranchised colored citizens seem to be enjoying the thing hugely, they have paraded the streets with flags and drums from early dawn to dusk, and seem so fat to have the swing.

We notice comparatively few white men in Town and most of those appear to be indifferent spectators. We have seen quite a number ride in, look on while and retire without attempting to go to the polls. From present indications we do not believe that one third of the registered white vote of the country will be polled. We have never known such apparent indifference manifested by the white people in any election within our recollection. On Tuesday, Oct. 2, were eleven hundred votes polled, and of those counted out there were but seven hundred as the colored vote is almost unanimous on this question.

LATER.

The vote has ceased and all in quiet about the Town. The whole vote polled up to Wednesday night is 1,413.

The regular nominees received:

Receiving 1,208
The opposition ticket 209

There is not more than one hundred votes against Convention now, there are very few people in Town and the voting purposes is very nearly through with.

Mr. Geo. W. Chamberlain requests us to say that he will remain in town a short time, and all those who wish to purchase the County right single right of the Bates Calibrator can do so by calling on him and that Messrs. Adams and Rhodes will put them up for \$40 a piece.

ACCIDENT.

A colored man from the country fell from the second story of the Baptist College (the same veranda that Kitty Knox fell from last week) and broke his leg last Wednesday night, Drs. Knox and Johnson amputated his leg this morning.

SEE THE Advertisement of H. H. Hamill Esq., in to-day's paper.

FROM MOBILE.

Montgomery, Oct. 1.—The election for State Constitution concluded today, with the following result: In Mobile, 150 blacks and 5 whites; in the county, 2,300 blacks and 26 whites; total 3,630 blacks and 32 whites. The election is passing off quietly.

THE VOTE YESTERDAY.—We learn that there were 3,504 votes cast yesterday, and that the opposition vote will not reach 100. —*Selma Times.*

DIED.—In Corpus Christi, Texas, on the 16th of August, 1867, at Corpus Christi, a lingering and painful disease, Mrs. Henry Moore, wife of John M. Moore, Esq., formerly of Talladega.

SELLING MARKETS.

BALTIMORE AND WEEKLY TIMES OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, September 2, 1867.

Cotton quiet at the for seedings.

Montgomery, Oct. 1.—Cotton in fair demand for better grades, of which the market is bare, bidding 14; save 800 bales receipts 420 bales.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—Fancy dull copper 5¢, Corn dull 105 to 115; Peas 24 to 26 to 24; Bacon shoulder 14 to 18; clear sides 17 to 18; Lard 18; Waxy bacon 18.

New Orleans, Oct. 1.—There is no perceptible abatement of the epidemic. Number of interment up to six schools this morning was 63.

MARRIED.

In this place at the residence of W. W. Knox, Esq., on Sunday evening Sept. 29th 1867, by the Rev. Fleming Freeman, BENJ. F. BROWN, of Hale Co., and Miss LULA KNIGHT, this place.

FAIR WARNING.

SAVE COURT.

The suit between the Drs. Taylor and Clegg and Mr. Walker Clegg, has been placed in my hands for litigation, by suit or otherwise.

Notice is given therefore that suit will be commenced on all such notes and accounts that may be paid by the 15th day of November next, 1867.

H. H. HAMILL, J. P.
Oct. 3, 1867.

Letter from the Friends of the Poor, Harris, one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Georgia, on the "Political Situation."

MILLEDGEVILLE, Sept. 14, 1867.
To the Hon. Dawson A. Walker.

MY DEAR JUDGE.—I received your letter on the 5th instant, referring to our frequent conversations heretofore concerning our condition as a people, and desiring me to resume to writing the views expressed in your letter to the status of Georgia at this time. I have done so, but I thought it most expedient to pursue in reference to the proposed State Convention to revise the State Constitution, with the additional request that you might exhibit to publish the same, as you thought proper.

I sat down at once, to comply with the request, to reduce my opinion to writing, but found, after I had written, that the language I had used, was not appropriate, nor did it express a correct view of the condition of Georgia. I could not, either fully or fairly present them within such limits as the rules of good taste require in a letter. I therefore must beg you to excuse me for not forwarding the article prepared, and to substitute thereto, very much compressed, a mere outline of the course of thought by which I have been conducted, and the conclusions arrived at, and on which I would act.

It is my opinion that Georgia at this time? cannot be solved by considering them as falling within the province of either municipal or con-

stituted government. I have therefore, on the 5th instant, referred to the convention of the most intelligent, independent and prudent delegates, not disengaged I could find. To them I would commit the high task of moulding our organic law according to our altered condition so as to fulfill the requisitions of the reconstruction acts that Georgia may be restored to the Federal Union, and if our present State Constitution failed for the protection of public and private property against pluners of legislation, that should be provided by the adoption of the provision of these acts in reference to suffrage, term limit of agitation, &c.

It is difficult to over-estimate the importance of vigilance and concerted action on the part of all good and true patriots in pro-

tecting into the power or under the control of selfish, unprincipled, bad men, who, for sinister purposes, it is believed, are now indomitably occupied in striving to estrange and alienate permanently the whites and blacks.

It is my best judgement that the course indicated by me will more effectually contribute to thwart the purpose of such vile creatures than any other.

If however all effort to guard the Convention against a power and influence so much to be dreaded should prove unavailing and a Constitution under their management entirely不符 with the provisions than those required by the reconstruction acts of a proscriptive and offensive character to the whites, should be made by it and presented for ratification to a popular voter that let the whites unite and whom mainly seem indignantly reject it.

Accustomed to form my own opinions, and freely to express them, I know of no sufficient reason why I should withhold the permission desired, they are, therefore, placed at your disposal.

This being so, she is still out of the Federal Union. What interest or property does she have in the premises as right in her in a Constitution which she solemnly renounced, and which has not been reextended over her as a State in the Federal Union and as it existed before her secession I am at a loss to discover. Having none as a State, how can she, in reference to political rights and privileges rightfully claim its lands and protection?

I am respectfully, your obedient servant,

IVERSON L. HARES.

FORces OF THE ARMY WORM.
A letter from an intelligent gentleman in Mississippi, says:—I am sorry to state the ravages committed by the army worm in this section are beyond the expectations of the oldest and most experienced planters. Fields of cotton from one to two hundred acres, which were covered with the greatest profusions in terms and bloom yesterday, are now in a state of ruin, with the loss of 90 per cent. of the crop. Not only have the cotton fields been shared the same fate, and one can, by close examination, can find many entirely scalped out. The idea that many planters entertained, that their cotton leaves were too old and tough, has been proved an idle delusion. A new feature of the rapaciousness of this worm that I have noticed, is that they have devoured every vestige of vegetation in the army worm's way.

"The state of Georgia, then, at this time?" is that of a conquered State out of the Federal Union.

It is so, it is in the light only of the law of nations that our situation can be properly considered.

I must, I think, be conceded by every jurist, whose reading has extended beyond Blackstone and the Constitution of the United States, that is a settled doctrine of the law of nations, that the conqueror, according to the customs of christianized civilization, may rule the conquered at his will, as by moulding its political institutions to will, with the customary usages of such nations.

The Congress of the United States from this source, and this alone, derived their power to pass the reconstruction acts; they do not spring from the exercise of enumerated and delegated powers to Congress, but from the powers outside of the Constitution inherent in the victor.

Viewing those acts, then, in the light of terms imposed by the conqueror on the conquered, and I am driven by a strong logic to look at them by that light, and others—so regarding them I am called on to determine what kind of conduct I am most expedient to pursue. I am compelled also to remember, at the same time that there is no earthly tribunal to which the conqueror can appeal for remedy or redress. Are we not by an inexorable necessity compelled to choose between acquiescing in those acts or resistance? Would not the last be downright madness? The other alternative is the only one left, i.e.,

THE BEST TWO MILE RACE EVER RUN.—Our special reporter from Lexington gives us an account of a brilliant race over the Association Course yesterday between Lancaster Lee & Paul, in which the former was the victor, making the quickest two mile heat ever run—in 3:36 and beating the famous time of Asterion out and a quarter seconds.

Lee's time was 1:16, and Paul's 1:17.

Notice is given therefore that suit will be commenced on all such notes and accounts that may be paid by the 15th day of November next, 1867.

W. L. DICK, Sheriff, Louisville Courier, Sep. 15.

TALLADEGA MARBLE.

We extract the following from a communication to the Opelika Monitor, on the subject of the Savannah and Memphis slate, and Gilligan & Co.'s store.

New style of Bonnets lace and Turn-velvet, Trimmings all colors, Laces, Embroidery—Infants' Waists—Jacquard—Edgings and Bands, Thread, Cambric, Long lawn, India, Swiss, Tartan, White and Cherry—India, Bird's Eye—Feathers, All Colors, Jet and Tinsel ornaments and trimmings.

Old Hats and Bonnets Bleach d. and shaped in the latest styles.

FLOWERS.

French, Veil, Silk, Tassel and Mourning Flowers—Orchids, Plumes, White, Black, and Red, Pheasants, Brazilian, Bird and Swan Feathers, all Colors, Jet and Tinsel ornaments and trimmings.

DRESS MAKING

In the Latest Style &c.

SPECTACLES.

Also, a fine selection of Scotch and British, Ruby, and stereoscopic Spectacles—all warranted to be genuine.

Sept. 24, 1867.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

At J. M. Knapp, old Gaylory, WITH all the new improvements, and attachments. No Pictures Guaranteed Particular attention given to children, and in all losses good Pictures or no charge by

UNDERTAKERS BUSINESS.

TERMINITY will receive attention.

Undertakers business in advance, retaining half February.

Plumber charged from time of entrance, except cases of protracted illness.

Sept. 3, 1867—3.

MANFORD MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE first session of the Manford Male & Female Academy, will commence on the 3d Monday of Sept. 1867.

The Academy is located three miles north of Talladega, on the Selma and Tuscaloosa Railroad, in a large, roomy, airy, and spacious building, with the rooms well lighted, airy, and well supplied with water, and the moral and spiritual welfare, religion, literature and music, are largely enough to accommodate 150 students. Terms per Session of five months, in Preparatory Department,

1st class, \$30; French \$10

2nd class, 40 Drawing 25

3rd class, 50 Painting 30

Music 60 Individual's 3

Latin 10

French 10

German 10

Italian 10

Spanish 10

Portuguese 10

Swedish 10

Latin 10

French 10

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Swedish 10

Latin 10

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